Leanna Weimer Lesson Plans week of Sept 5
Grade 7 Integrated Science

| DAY | PA Standards | OBJECTIVE | ACTIVITY | EVALUATION |
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| Tuesday | S8.D.1.1.1 Explain the rock cycle as changes in the solid earth and rock types (igneous – granite, basalt, obsidian, pumice; sedimentary – limestone, sandstone, shale, coal; and metamorphic – slate, quartzite, marble, gneiss | Recognize that minerals are chemical compounds made up of atoms linked together by a variety of chemical bond types.<br><br>Explain what minerals are and explain how the characteristic physical properties of minerals are determined by the internal arrangement of their constituent atoms.<br><br>Describe the characteristic physical properties that we use to identify minerals, including crystal shape, color, luster, and hardness.<br><br>Compare and contrast rocks and minerals.<br><br>Cite examples of the role minerals play in society.<br><br>Explain what mineral formation can tell us about plate tectonics and the evolution of Earth. | Students will identify their mineral (from the mineral ID lab). Students will show what they know with a group activity (1st word) | Mineral 1st word Notes |
| Wed | S8.D.1.1.1 Explain the rock cycle as changes in the solid earth and rock types (igneous – granite, basalt, obsidian, pumice; sedimentary – limestone, sandstone, shale, coal; and metamorphic – slate, quartzite, marble, gneiss | Describe how igneous rocks relate to the two other rock groups (sedimentary and metamorphic).<br><br>Describe how magma forms and the factors that influence magma's ascent toward the surface and its cooling history.<br><br>Explain how magmas produce a variety of igneous rocks with textures that vary according to the environment of their formation.<br><br>Compare and contrast the different types of igneous rock and explain the basis of their classification. | Students will observe and identify the characteristics of igneous rock formations | Notes; Observation |
| Thurs | S8.D.1.1.1 Explain the rock cycle as changes in the solid earth and rock types (igneous – granite, basalt, obsidian, pumice; sedimentary – limestone, sandstone, shale, coal; and metamorphic – slate, quartzite, marble, gneiss | Describe how sediment forms and consolidates to produce sedimentary rocks.<br><br>Compare and contrast the textures and compositions of sedimentary rocks and explain how sedimentary rocks vary according to the environment of their deposition.<br><br>Describe the different types of sedimentary rock and the basis of their classification.<br><br>Explain how the composition, fossil content, and presence of sedimentary structures allow us to interpret the origin of sedimentary rocks. | Students will observe and identify the characteristics of sedimentary rock formations | Notes; observation |

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| Friday | S8.D.1.1.1 Explain the rock cycle as changes in the solid earth and rock types (igneous – granite, basalt, obsidian, pumice; sedimentary – limestone, sandstone, shale, coal; and metamorphic – slate, quartzite, marble, gneiss | Describe how sediment forms and consolidates to produce sedimentary rocks.<br><br>Compare and contrast the textures and compositions of sedimentary rocks and explain how sedimentary rocks vary according to the environment of their deposition.<br><br>Describe the different types of sedimentary rock and the basis of their classification.<br><br>Explain how the composition, fossil content, and presence of sedimentary structures allow us to interpret the origin of sedimentary rocks. | Students will watch a fossilization video and complete a cartoon about how fossilization works | Fossilization Cartoon |

Accommodations: Graphic Organizers, photocopied notes, special seating, extended time, groupings, reminders, on going feedback, highlighted notes,

Enrichment: projects that will enhance student learning

- Accommodations and enrichment may change based on the needs of the child and the class